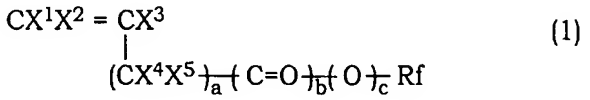
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 42 and 43 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Concretely there are fluorine-containing polymers represented by the formula (M-3):

-(M3)-(N2)- (M-3)

wherein the structural unit M3 is a structural unit derived from a fluorine-containing monomer represented by the formula (1):



(1)

wherein X^1 and X^2 are the same or different and each is H or F; X^3 is H, F, Cl, CH_3 or CF_3; X^4 and X^5 are the same or different and each is H or F; Rf is a monovalent organic group in which 1 to 4 hydrophilic functional groups Y are bonded to a fluorine-containing alkyl group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms or a monovalent organic group in which 1 to 4 hydrophilic functional groups Y are bonded to a fluorine-containing alkyl group having 2 to 100 carbon atoms and ether bond; a, b and c are the same or different and each is 0 or 1,

the structural unit N2 is a structural unit derived from a monomer (n2) copolymerizable with the fluorine-containing monomer of the formula (1), and

the structural units M3~~M1~~ and N2 are contained in amounts of from 30 to 100 % by mole and from 0 to 70 % by mole, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 68 and 69 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The fifth of the preferred fluorine-containing polymer (A1) having the hydrophilic functional group Y which is used for the protective layer (L2)~~(L1)~~ of the first laminated resist of the present invention is a fluorine-containing polymer which has an aliphatic ring structure in its trunk chain, has a structural unit (M6) providing a structure in which a carbon atom linked with the polymer trunk chain through the spacer group S has the hydrophilic functional group Y as a substituent, and is represented by the formula (M-6):

-(M1)-(M6)-(N)- (M-6)

in which the structural unit M1 and N are as defined in the formula (M-1); the structural unit M6 is a structural unit derived from a monomer (m6) which provides an aliphatic ring structure in the polymer trunk chain and can provide a structure in which a carbon atom linked with the polymer trunk chain through the spacer group S has the hydrophilic functional group Y as a substituent, and

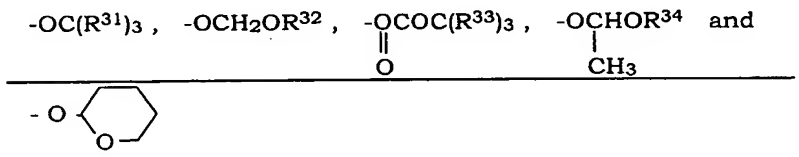
the structural units M1, M6 and N are contained in amounts of from 1 to 99 % by mole, from 1 to 99 % by mole and from 0 to 98 % by mole, respectively. The spacer group S is a divalent hydrocarbon group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms or a divalent hydrocarbon group having 2 to 100 carbon atoms and ether bond.

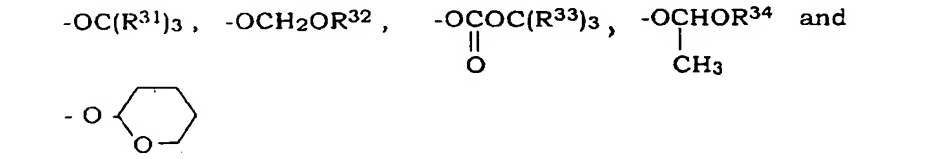
Please replace the second full paragraph on page 82 with the following rewritten paragraph:

An amount of the solvent (C1) is selected depending on kind of solids to be dissolved, kind of a substrate to be coated, an intended coating thickness and the like. From the viewpoint of easy coating, it is preferable that the solvent is used in such an amount that the concentration of the whole solids of the coating compositionphotoresist composition is from 0.5 to 70 % by weight, preferably from 1 to 50 % by weight.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 95 and 96 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Examples of the protective groups Y^3 which can be converted to OH group by an acid are groups represented by:





wherein R^{31}, R^{32}, R^{33} and R^{34} are the same or different and each is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 117 with the following rewritten paragraph:

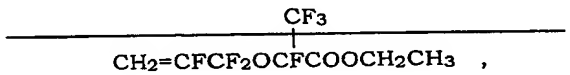
(Synthesis of copolymer containing 2-notbornene, TFE, tert-butyl-α-fluoroacrylate and α-fluoroacrylic acid by deprotection reaction)

The fluorine-containing polymer having protective group obtained in Preparation Example 4 was subjected to deprotection reaction and separation in the same manner as in Preparation Example 8~~6~~ except that 16 g of trifluoroacetic acid was used in Preparation Example 8.

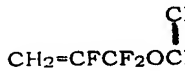
Please replace the first full paragraph beginning on page 144 and ending on page 145 with the following rewritten paragraph:

(Synthesis of fluorine-containing polymer having -OH as the hydrophilic functional group Y)

Into a 1-liter three-necked flask equipped with a thermometer, cooling tube and dropping funnel was poured 314 g of ethyl perfluoro-(6,6-dihydro-2-trifluoromethyl-3-oxa-5-hexenoate):



$CH_2=CFCF_2OCF(CF_3)COOCH_2CH_3$,



$CH_2=CFCF_2OCF(CF_3)COOCH_2CH_3$,

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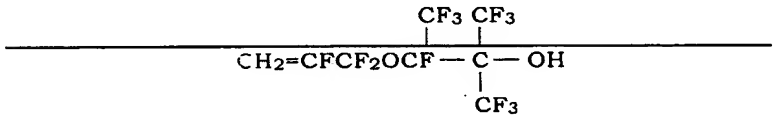
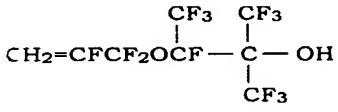
followed by cooling on an ice bath in nitrogen gas atmosphere. Thereto was added dropwise 143 g of $CF_3Si(CH_3)_3$ over two hours while maintaining the inside temperature of the flask at 5° to

15°C. After increasing to room temperature, the solution was stirred overnight. The reaction solution was poured into an ice bath, followed by extraction with diethyl ether. The organic layer was washed with hydrochloric acid and saturated brine and dried with magnesium sulfate. The magnesium sulfate was filtrated, and the filtrate was concentrated and poured again into the 1-liter three-necked flask equipped with a thermometer, cooling tube and dropping funnel, followed by cooling on an ice bath in nitrogen gas atmosphere. Thereto was added dropwise 143 g of $CF_3Si(CH_3)_3$ over two hours while maintaining the inside temperature of the flask at 5° to 15°C. After increasing to room temperature, stirring was continued overnight. The reaction solution was then poured into an ice bath, followed by extraction with diethyl ether. The organic layer was washed with hydrochloric acid and saturated brine and dried with magnesium sulfate. The magnesium sulfate was filtrated, followed by refining by distillation, and 240 g of perfluoro-(6,6-dihydro-1,1,2-tristrifluoromethyl-3-oxa-5-hexanol):





was obtained.